

WATER PROTECTION BUREAU

	Ago	ency	Use	
Permit	No:			4
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Rec'd		110		

FORM NMP

### **Nutrient Management Plan**

READ THIS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM: Before completing this form (Form NMP), Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators need to read the General Permit, particularly Part IV.A. CAFO operators also need to read the "Instructions For Filling Out Form NMP," found at the back of the Form. Form NMP is intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific Nutrient Management Plan, in compliance with Part IV.A of the General Permit and all applicable State rules and statutes. Your Nutrient Management Plan must be maintained at the site as required in Part III of the General Permit. Sections B and C on your Form NMP must state the information exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your Form 2B. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form. For additional help in filling out this form please read the attached instructions. The 2008 General Permit, current fee schedule, and related forms are available from the Water Protection Bureau at (406) 444-3080 or <a href="http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/MPDES/CAFO.asp">http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/MPDES/CAFO.asp</a>

Section A - NMP Sta	tatus (Check one):	
New	No prior NMP submitted for this site.	
☐ Modification	Change or update to existing NMP.	
Permit Number: MT _	(Specify the permit number that was previously assigned to your facility	y.)
Section B - Facility of	or Site Information:	
Site Name <u>Jerke Fee</u>	eedlot	
Site Location 10 mil	iles southwest of Terry, Mont., on Old Highway 10	
Nearest City or Town	Terry, Montana County Prairie	
Section C - Applican	nt (Owner/Operator) Information:	
Owner or Operator Na	ame Homestead Cattle Company	
Mailing Address 74 B	Blatchford Road	
City, State, and Zip Co	Code Terry, MT 59349	
Phone Number 406.6	635.5396	

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DEQ/WP8
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.

	Haf Dava are City Comment	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Animal Type and number of animals	# of Days on Site (per year	Production (to cu. yds.or ga
1. 2,300 feeder cattle (backgrounding)	180	Cur yusion gu
2.		
3.		
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li></ul>		
6.		
7.		
8.	anticides and the state of the	
Method used for estimating annual manure production	1:	
<b>2. Manure Handling</b> Describe manure handling at the facility: Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi	onal pen cleaner once annuall	y, and spread on fie
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi		y, and spread on fie
Describe manure handling at the facility:		y, and spread on fie
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi  after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi	n a 30-day timeframe.	y, and spread on fie
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi  after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi  Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement are	n a 30-day timeframe.	y, and spread on fie
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Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi  Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement are Manure is removed from the confinement areas  Is this manure temporarily stored in any location other	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	y, and spread on fie
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi  after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi  Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement are  Manure is removed from the confinement areas	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi  Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement are Manure is removed from the confinement areas  Is this manure temporarily stored in any location other	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi  Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement are Manure is removed from the confinement areas  Is this manure temporarily stored in any location other	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil withi  Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement are Manure is removed from the confinement areas  Is this manure temporarily stored in any location other	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	

1. Livestock Statistics		
Animal Type and number of animals	# of Days on Site (per year)	Annual Manure Production (tons, cu. yds.or gal)
1. 2,300 feeder cattle (backgrounding)	180	1494 tons
2.		
3.		
4,		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
Method used for estimating annual manure production	<b>1:</b>	
Manure Management Planner Software		
		Annon-control de la control de
Manus Handling		
2. Manure Handling Describe manure handling at the facility:	l	and annoad an fields
Describe manure handling at the facility: Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi		nd spread on fields
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Describe manure handling at the facility: Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi		ind spread on fields
Describe manure handling at the facility: Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within	n a 30-day timeframe.	ind spread on fields
Describe manure handling at the facility: Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a professi	n a 30-day timeframe.	ind spread on fields
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil within the scrip w	n a 30-day timeframe.	ind spread on fields
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil within the scrip w	n a 30-day timeframe.	ind spread on fields
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil within the scrip w	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil	n a 30-day timeframe.  as: once annually.	
Describe manure handling at the facility:  Manure from the feedlot is scraped by a profession after harvest, where it is tilled into the soil within the soil	n a 30-day timeframe.  eas: once annually.  er than the confinement area?	

6. Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Contact with State Waters  Describe how animals and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters:
Animals are held in confinement in the feedlot pens with permanent fencing. A professionally-designed waste
water removal and filtration system has been designed that collects all water and runoff from the animal pens,
and diverts it into a storage holding pond, where it is then filtered across a vegetative treatment area
specially designed for this purpose.
Describe how chemicals and other contaminants are handled on-site:
Travis Choat, owner of Homestead Cattle Company, LLC, received his state pesticide applicator
license and is certified to purchase, store and apply crop pesticides. Crop herbicides are purchased
in and stored in approved containers, and in a normal production year, used within a 30-day time frame,
so storage is limited. Any chemicals that are not used immediately are stored in sealed containers
in a secure shop. A special container for used oil is on site, and when filled, delivered to a local business
that collects and uses used oil. The owners have a garbage disposal contract and a dumpster that
gets emptied every two weeks, and dispose of all approved garbage in this manner.
8. Best Management Practice (BMPS)  Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's production area. Indicate the location of these measures. Include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: constructing ditches, terraces, and waterways above an open lot to divert clean water run on; installing gutters, downspouts and buried conduits to divert roof drainage; providing more roofed area; decreasing open lot surface area; repairing or adjusting water systems to minimize water wastage; using practical amounts of water for cooling purposes; recycling water if practical and applicable.
A waste collection system, designed by NRCS, is installed to collect all runoff from
production area. The system consists of dikes to channel the runoff into a settling
basin. Once the settling basin reaches a level the pollutants run onto a vegetative
treatment area below the basin. In 1997 a clean water diversion system was designed
and installed by NRCS to keep clean water out of the production area.

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's land application area. Indicate the location of these							
practices. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Attached							
details and specifications may be used to supplement this description. Examples of BMP measures could							
include but are not limited to: maintaining setbacks from surface waters for manure applications; managing							
irrigation practices to prevent ponding of wastewater on land application sites; never spray irrigating wastes onto							
frozen ground; consulting with the Department prior to applying any liquid waste to frozen or snow-covered ground; applying wastes at agronomic rates.							
Plant sampling/tissue analysis	yes/no	Rotational grazing	yes/no				
Conservation or reduced tillage	yes/no	Manure injection or incorporation	yes/no				
Terraces or other water control structures	yes/no	Contour plantings	yes/no				
Riparian buffers or vegetative filter strips $\checkmark$	yes/no	Winter "scavenger" or cover crops	yes/no				
Other examples Nutrient Management p	lan, Conservatio	n Cropping System, Residue Man	agement				
Conservation Crop Rotation							
	**************************************						
9. Implementation, Operation, Maintenan	ce and Record K	eeping – Guidance					
The permittee is required to develop guidance maintenance of the facility, and record keeping and record keeping and record keeping are supported to the facility of the facil			and				
Has a guidance document been developed for	r the facility? 🗸	Yes No					
Certify the document addresses the following	g requirements:						
Implementation of the NMP: ✓ Yes	No						
Facility operation and maintenance: ✓ Yes	No						
Record keeping and reporting: ✓ Yes	No						
Sample collection and analysis: \( \sqrt{Yes} \)	No						
Manure transfer:   ✓ Yes	No						
Provide name, date and location of most reco	ent documentation	:					
NRCS developed NMP, August 2012			***				
***************************************							
If your answer to any of the above question:	s no, provide expl	anation					
•	the office of the control was to the control of the						

Section E - Land Application	ALC: NO.
Will manure be land applied to land either owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the facility?	
No If no, then provide an explanation of how animal waste at this site are managed.	
Yes If yes, then the information requested in Section E must be provided.	
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Photos and/or Maps  Attach an agrical photograph or man of the gite values manure is to be applied. (Use qualtiple what a face of the gite values of the gite value of the gite values of the gite value of the	
Attach an aerial photograph or map of the site where manure is to be applied. (Use multiple photos/maps if necessary to show required details.) The photo(s)/map(s) must be printed on no larger than an 11"x17" piece of paper, and must clearly identify the following items:	
<ul> <li>Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field</li> </ul>	
The location of any down-gradient surface waters	
• The location of any down-gradient open tile line intake structures	
The location of any down-gradient sinkholes	
• The location of any down-gradient agricultural well heads	
• The location of all conduits to surface waters	
• The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field.	
<ul> <li>The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)</li> </ul>	
• The location of buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.	
Land Application Equipment Calibration	
Describe the type of equipment used to land apply wastes and the calibrating procedures:	
Manure spreader is calibrated by weighing the loads and calculating width of spread times distance to	
distance to spread and adjusted accordingly with speed and output from the spreader	•
Manure Sampling and Analysis Procedures	
A representative manure sample will be analyzed a minimum of once annually for Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus. Analysis results will be reported in lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal. Results of these analyses will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.	
Manure Sample collection will occur according to the following method:	
The recommended method(s) found in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9	
Other (describe)	
	-
Soil Sampling and Analysis Procedures	
A representative soil sample from the top 6 inch layer of soil in each field will be analyzed for phosphorus	
content at least once every five years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using the Olsen P	
test. Results will be reported in parts per million (ppm) and will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.	
Soil sample collection will occur according to the following method:	
The recommended method(s) found in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9	
Other (describe)	
	•

d) The permittee will complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for each crop grown on each field to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied during the first year of application. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

**Nutrient Budget Worksheet** 

Year	2012 Site/Field: 3	26 ton Corn Silage				
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application			Phosphorus-based Application	
	NUTRIENTS	N	Р	К		
	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre included in					
	Department Circular DEQ 9	234	69	88		
minus	Available nutrients from Soil Sample	40				
	Credits from previous legume crops,					
minus	lbs/acre (from DEQ-9), as applicable	0				
	Residuals from past manure production,					
	lbs/acre (lbs/acre applied in previous					
minus	year(s) x fractions listed in DEQ-9)	0				
	Nutrients supplied by commercial					
minus	fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre					
	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water,					
minus	lbs/acre					
equals	Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	194	69	88	0	
	Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure,					
	lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (from manure test)	42.2				
	Nutrient Avalability factor (for Nitrogen					
	based application see DEQ-9, below; for					
times	Phosphorus based application use 1.0)	0.25	1.0	1.0		
	Available Nutrients in Manure,					
equals	lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal	10.6	14.6	0.0	0	
	A THE STREET STR					
	Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre					
	(calculated above)	194	69	88		
divided	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or					
by	lbs/1,000 gal (calculated above)	10.6	14.6	1.8		
	Manure Application Rate, tons/acre					
equals	or 1,000 gal/acre	18.4	4.7	48.9	#DIV/0!	

Comments:

Soil test P in ppm is less than 25 so N based application rate used for this field

Crops and Manure	
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields w	
Field Name 3 Spreadable acres	32.4 ac.
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid
Method of Application	spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2012, 2014, 2015
Crop 2	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	
Application frequency (per year by month)	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	
Method of Application	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	

The permittee will complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for each crop grown on each field to which nanure or Process waste water is or may be applied during the first year of application. A copy of each Nutrient sudget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

ksheet will be maintained on steep	26 ton Corn Silage Phosphorus-based				
or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water is or may be applied during the or process waste water in the original water is or may be applied during the original water is or may be applied during the original water in the original water is or may be applied during the original water in the original water is or water in the original water in the original water is or water in the original	KIII	rogen-ba	sed	Phosph	olication
2012 Site/1.05		Applicatio		API	
Nutrient Budget			1		
	N	P	K		
NUTRIENTS is aluded in				62	
Autrient Needs, lbs/acre included in	234		20		
Department Circular DEQ 9					
	6	2	_		
Available nutrients from Soil Sample					
		9			
Credits from previous legarity	1			1	
Residuals from past manure production,	1	0			
lbs/acre (lbs/acre approximated in DEQ-9)		4			
Nutrients supplied by  Nutrients supplied by  fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre  fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre					-
fertilizer and Biosolius, 1137ee  Nutrients supplied in irrigation water,	1			62	100
Ibs/acre Nogded, Ibs/acre		172	20		
Mills   Nutrients Needow,					
equals Additional items			23.4		23.4
Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure,		42.2	23.4		
Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in the lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (from manure test)				1	1 _
Nutrient Availability to DEO-9, below; for	1	0.25	1.0	1.0	
based application see Planting use 1.0)		0.25		0.0	23.4
Phosphorus based application of times  Available Nutrients in Manure,		10.6	23.4	0.0	
Available Notification  equals   lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal					
	-T			62	
Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre	1	172	20		
(calculated above)			- 1	1.8	23.4
the second of th	"	10.6	23.4		
Available Nutrients in the divided by			0.9	34.4	4.2735042
		16.3			# 13 = A
equals or 1,000 gal/acre			D re مامی	moved per	ton of sliage.

Soil test P is 54 ppm. Phosphorus based crop removal rates used. 3.8 pounds P removed per ton of silage.

26ton/ac. x 3.8 poundsP/ton = 100 pounds P removed by crop. 23.4 pounds P/ton of manure.

Minimum setting on spreader is 5 ton per acre.

Crops and Manure	
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields) Field Name 4 Spreadable acres	with identical crops and soils type):  13.9 ac
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid
Method of Application	spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2012, 2014, 2015
Crop 2	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	
Application frequency (per year by month)	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	
Method of Application	
ls manure incorporated or broadcast?	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	

d) The permittee will complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for each crop grown on each field to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied during the first year of application. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

### Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Year	2012 Site/Field: 6 26 ton Corn Si			ilage			
Nutrient Budget			Nitrogen-based			Phosphorus-based	
				Application	Application		
	NUTRIENTS		N	P	K		
	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs	/acre included in	14		IV.		
	Department Circular DE		234	20	62		
	Department circular DEC	Q 3	254	20	02		
minus	Available nutrients from	Soil Sample	44				
	Credits from previous le	gume crops,			***************************************		
minus	lbs/acre (from DEQ-9), a	s applicable	0				
	Residuals from past mar	ure production,					
	lbs/acre (lbs/acre applie	d in previous					
minus	year(s) x fractions listed	in DEQ-9)	0				
	Nutrients supplied by co	mmercial					
minus	fertilizer and Biosolids, II	bs/acre					
	Nutrients supplied in irri	gation water,					
minus	lbs/acre						
equals	Additional Nutrients No	eeded, lbs/acre	190	20	62	100	
	Total Nitrogen and Phos	phorus in manure,					
	lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal	(from manure test)	42.2	23.4		23.4	
	Nutrient Avalability factor	or (for Nitrogen					
	based application see DI	EQ-9, below; for	•				
times	Phosphorus based application		0.25	1.0	1.0	1	
	Available Nutrients in N	Manure,					
equals	lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal		10.6	23.4	0.0	23.4	
	, H≟ College	411					
	Additional Nutrients nee	eded, lbs/acre					
	(calculated above)		190	20	62	100	
divided	Available Nutrients in M	anure, lbs/ton or					
by	lbs/1,000 gal (calculated		10.6	23.4	1.8	23.4	
	Manure Application Rat	te, tons/acre			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
equals	or 1,000 gal/acre		18.0	0.9	34.4	4.273504274	

### Comments:

Soil test P is 39 ppm. Phosphorus based crop removal rates used. 3.8 pounds P removed per ton of silage. 26 ton/ac.  $\times$  3.8 poundsP/ton = 100 pounds P removed by crop. 23.4 pounds P/ton of manure. Minimum setting on spreader is 5 ton per acre.

Crops and Manure	
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields v Field Name 6 Spreadable acres	vith identical crops and soils type): 15 ac
Crop 1 (year2 ) plant species	
	Corn Silage
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid
Method of Application	spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2012, 2014,
Crop 2	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	
Application frequency (per year by month)	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	
Method of Application	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	

The following must be filled out for each field to which manure, litter or process wastewater

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and spreadable acres for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):		
Field Name 6 Spreadable acres	15 ac	
Crop 1 (year3 ) plant species	Grain Sorghum	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	80 bu/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2012, 2014,	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)		
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

The following must be filled out for each field to which manure, litter or process wastewater

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and spreadable acres for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):		
Field Name 6 Spreadable acres	15 ac	
Crop 1 (year4 ) plant species	Spring Wheat	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	80 bu./ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2012, 2014,	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)		
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

The following must be filled out for each field to which manure, litter or process wastewater

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and spreadable acres for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):		
Field Name 6 Spreadable acres	15 ac	
Crop 1 (year 4 \$ 5 ) plant species	Alfalfa	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	6 ton/ac	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2012, 2014,	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)	·	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

d) The permittee will complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for each crop grown on each field to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied during the first year of application. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

### Nutrient Budget Worksheet

Year	2012 Site/Field: 7		26 1	on Corn Sila	age
	Nutrient Budget		trogen-basi	ed	Phosphorus-based
			Application		Application
0.41					
	NUTRIENTS	N	P	K	
	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre included in				
	Department Circular DEQ 9	234	20	60	
minus	Available nutrients from Soil Sample	32			
	Credits from previous legume crops,				
minus	lbs/acre (from DEQ-9), as applicable	0			
	Residuals from past manure production,				
	lbs/acre (lbs/acre applied in previous				
minus	year(s) x fractions listed in DEQ-9)	0			
	Nutrients supplied by commercial				
minus	fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	149		51	
	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water,				
minus	lbs/acre				
equals	Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	53	20	9	100
					10 Table 1
	Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure,				
	lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (from manure test)	42.2	23.4		23.4
	Nutrient Avalability factor (for Nitrogen				
	based application see DEQ-9, below; for				
times	Phosphorus based application use 1.0)	0.25	1.0	1.0	1
	Available Nutrients in Manure,				
equals	lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal	10.6	23.4	0.0	23.4
	Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre				
	(calculated above)	53	20	9	
divided	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or				
by	lbs/1,000 gal (calculated above)	10.6	23.4	1.8	23.4
	Manure Application Rate, tons/acre				American Street
equals	or 1,000 gal/acre	5.0	0.9	5.0	4.273504274

### Comments:

Soil test P is 45 ppm. Phosphorus based crop removal rates used. 3.8 pounds P removed per ton of silage. 26ton/ac. x 3.8 poundsP/ton = 100 pounds P removed by crop. 23.4 pounds P/ton of manure. Minimum setting on spreader is 5 ton per acre.

this requirement. Fields with identical crops and soil types may be grouped together.  Crops and Manure		
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type): Field Name 7 Spreadable acres 30.9		
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2016	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	·	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)	· ·	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields w Field Name 5 Spreadable acres	vith identical crops and soils type): 6.9 ac	
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2014, 2015	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	·	
Application frequency (per year by month)		
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	·	
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and spreadable acres for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):		
Field Name 9 Spreadable acres	47.5	
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2016	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)	·	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

Crops and Manure	
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields to the second sec	
Field Name 11b Spreadable acres	25.9
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid
Method of Application	spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2013, 2014
Crop 2	
Irrigated (Y/N)	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	
Application frequency (per year by month)	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	
Method of Application	
ls manure incorporated or broadcast?	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):  Field Name 12 Spreadable acres 2.4		
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Corn Silage	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
	26 ton/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2013, 2014	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)		
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

Crops and Manure	The state of the s	
Field Name and spreadable acres for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):		
Field Name 8 Spreadable acres	38.1	
Crop 1 (year2 thru 5) plant species	Alfalfa	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2,015	
Crop 2		
Irrigated (Y/N)		
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		
Application frequency (per year by month)		
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		
Method of Application		
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		

Crops and Manure		
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields v Field Name 8 Spreadable acres	vith identical crops and soils type): 38.1	
Crop 1 (year2 ) plant species	Spring Wheat	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	80 bu/ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2,013	
Crop 2 (year 3 thru 5)	Alfalfa	
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes	
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	6 ton\ac.	
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)		
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	April	
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually	
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid	
Method of Application	spreader	
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days	
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2013	

this requirement. Fields with identical crops and soil for Crops and Manure	types may be grouped together.
Field Name and <u>spreadable acres</u> for each (for fields t	
Field Name 10 Spreadable acres	6.1
Crop 1 (year 1 &2 ) plant species	Corn Silage
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	26 ton\acre
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	September
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid
Method of Application	spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2013, 2014
Crop 2 (year 3 thru 5)	Alfalfa
Irrigated (Y/N)	Yes
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)	6 ton\ac.
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)	
P Content of soil as P2O5 (lbs/acre or ppm)	
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)	April
Application frequency (per year by month)	once annually
Form of manure (liquid/solid)	solid
Method of Application	spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?	incorporated within 2 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)	2013, 2014

### Section F - CERTIFICATION

### **Permittee Information:**

This Form NMP must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

### All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A.	Name	(Type o	r Print)
----	------	---------	----------

Tamara J. Choat

B. Title (Type or Print)

Owner, Homestead Cattle Company, LLC

C. Phone No.

406.635.5396

D. Signature

Tamera Chrost

E. Date Signed

9.12.12

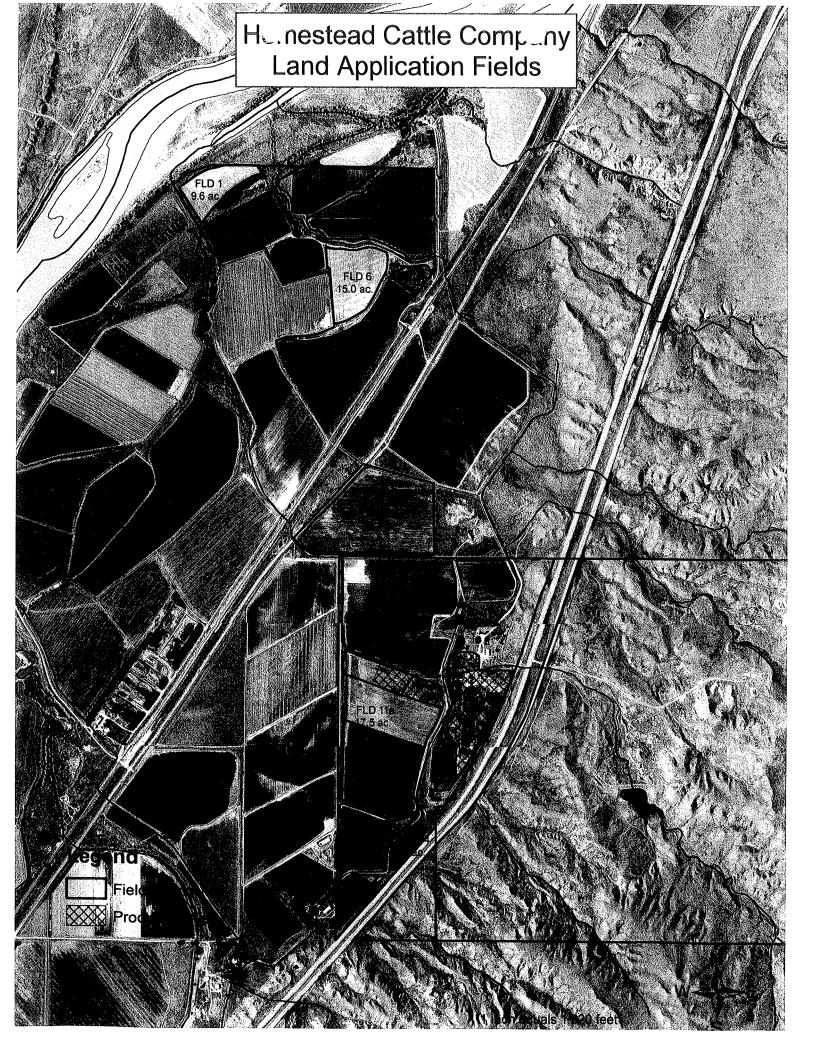
Return the Form NMP, Nutrient Management Plan to:

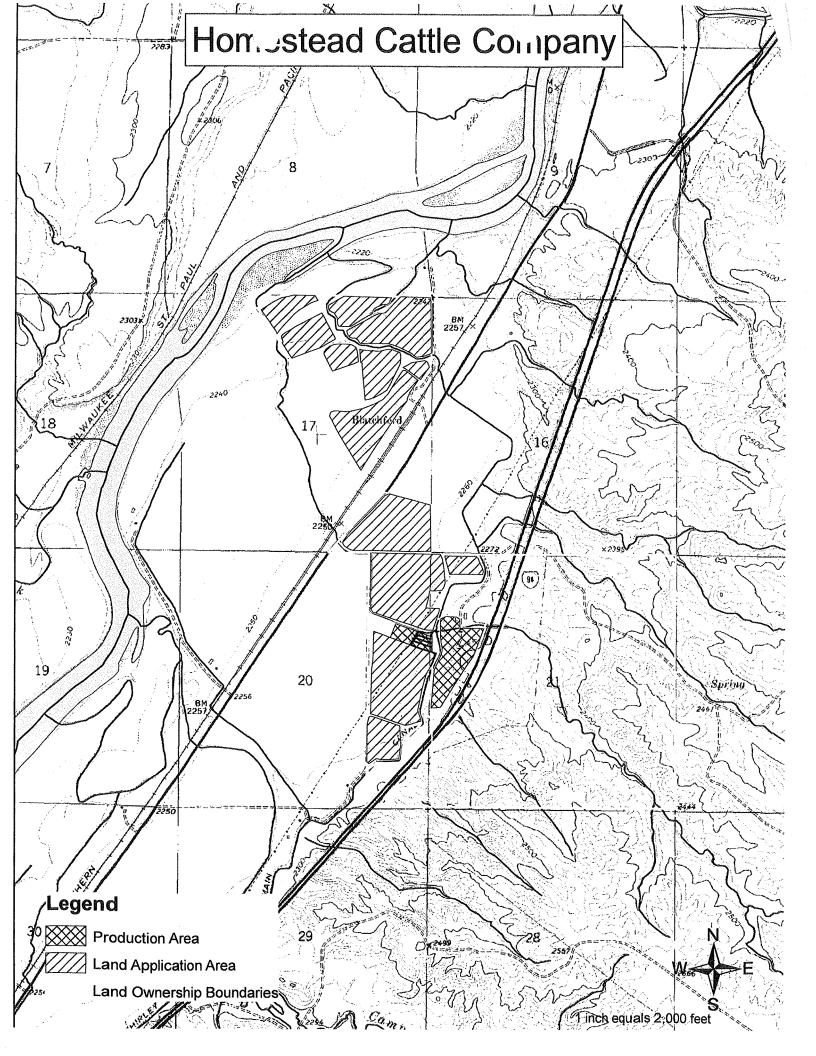
Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080

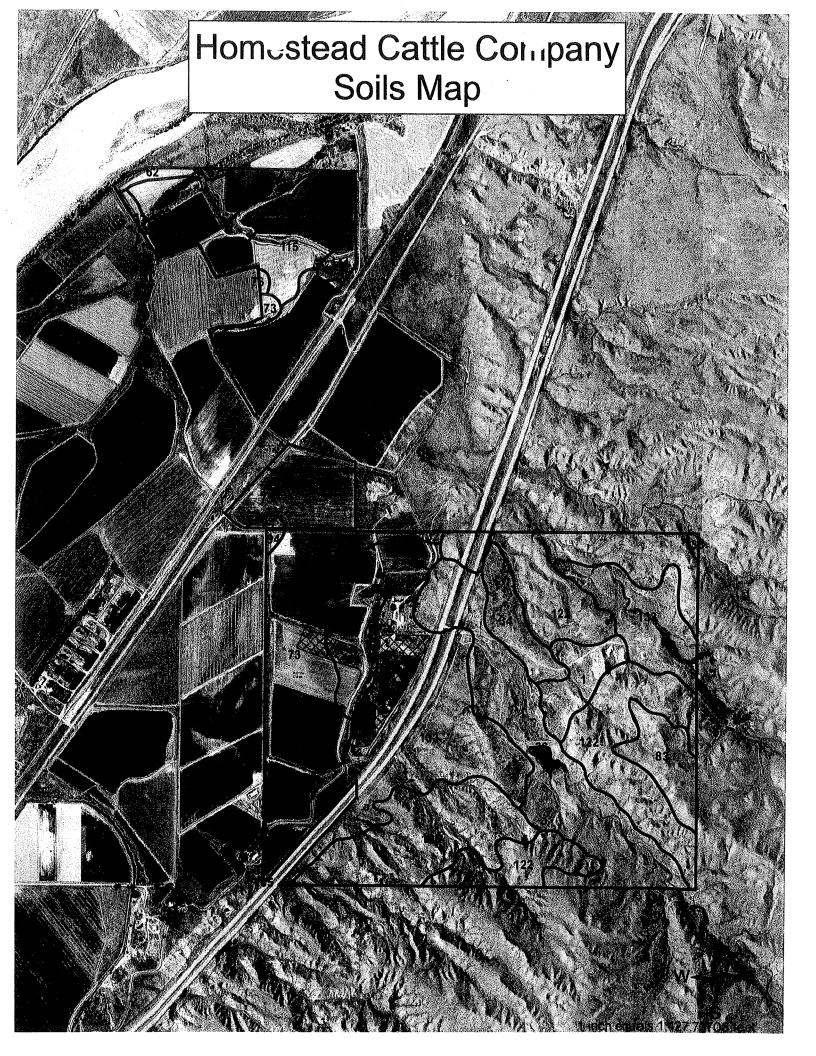
RECEIVED

SEP 1 7 2012

DEQWPB PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.







### **Component Legend**

### Prairie County, Montana

Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of	Component	0		Pct. slope	
wap unit symbol and hame	map unit	Component name	Component kind	Low	RV	High
12:			<u> </u>	<del></del> -i		
Busby fine sandy toam, 0 to 2 percent slopes						
	85	Busby	Series	0		2
73:						
Kobase silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes						
	85	Kobase	Series	0	)	2
<b>7</b> 6:						
Kremlin loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1 A-8488877-000	MARKEN A STANKE SCHOOL STANKE STA		8 1 000 000 0 0		·**
	85	Kremlin	Series	0	1	2
115:						
Spinekop silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes						
Coopes	85	Spinekop	Series	0	1	2
133:						
/amacall-Busby complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes						
	50	Yamacall	Series	2	5	8
	40	Busby	Series	2	5	8

Background: The project is located approximately 26 miles northeast of Miles City, MT on old US Hwy 10. The producer has been feeding 2500 head of fall weaned calves into the late spring. The feedlot covers 22.4 acres of which 17.4 acres are pens, 0.4 acres of roof, 4.3 acres of roads and alleys and 0.3 acres of silage storage area. The initial design was started in 1997 by then Area Engineer Dave Jewell and included diversions to separate clean water from feedlot run-off. The feedlot is located just east of the Shirley Irrigation Ditch and the original design called for installing a siphon for the Shirley Ditch and installing a conveyance ditch for the wastewater over the top of the siphon. This was all installed in 2001. The plan was to continue with the conveyance ditch to a planned waste storage pond located in a field just West of and downhill from the Shirley Canal. This portion of the system was not completed and the wastewater appears to flow across this upper field and downhill to the west to a lower field. Presently the feedlot owner's daughter and son in law operate the facility and have plans to purchase it. In 2010 an option was presented to eliminate the waste storage pond and instead install a Vegetated Treatment Area (VTA) to accommodate the feedlot effluent. On June 27, 2012 Jerry Cline, Eng. Tech, Kathy Meidinger, SCT and James Woodring, FO Temp surveyed the feedlot area and the proposed VTA site. With the assistance of Karen Hoffman, Hydrology and Water Quality Engineer a VTA and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (Settling Basin) design was undertaken by Kathy Meidinger and Jerry Cline.

Proposal: Install a settling basin to separate out feedlot run-off solids and a VTA to take up the nutrients. A site just west of the Shirley canal was chosen because the existing system already flows to this area. There is room for a Settling Basin 40' wide x 320' long x 3' deep and a 240' wide x 450' long VTA. The wastewater will enter the Settling Basin at the north end on a 10:1 sloped ramp. This will also serve as an ingress/egress for equipment used to clean the Settling Basin. This area has a soil cylinder intake family rate of 1.0 and the plan is to infiltrate the run-off onto the VTA to a 5' rooting depth. Because of the high infiltration rate the Settling Basin will be over-excavated by 1.5' and a local borrow source of soil with a cylinder intake rate of 0.3 will be used to line it. Initial calculations to flow a 25 year 24 hour event through the system showed that there was not enough VTA surface to accommodate the watershed yield. As per the NEH, Part 651, AWMFH Chapter 10 Montana Supplement MT10-6 a 6 hour event was used to compute the run-off through the system. With this method the VTA will handle the projected run-off through the Settling Basin, which stores 0.67 ac-ft, and onto the VTA. Flows from the Settling Basin will pass through 4 weirs with each having a length of 2.5 feet and 3:1 side slopes. The weirs will all be the same elevation and will be stabilized with a gravel road mix surface. An elevation monument will be driven into the bottom of each weir to assist the producer in maintaining a consistent elevation between all four weirs. The markers must extend below the frost line to prevent them from moving do to frost heave. The settling basin will temporarily store the 0.67 ac-ft then will be drained via an 8" PVC, SDR 41, 100 PSI PIP pipeline and through 70' of 8" gated pipe onto a separate VTA (lower VTA) downstream of the main VTA (upper VTA). The flow through the pipeline will be controlled with two 8" perforated risers (56-1" diameter holes per foot) with 4" orifice plates. A 4" thick 4' radius concrete pad will be poured around each intake to stabilize the risers and to control vegetative growth. The settling basin shall not impound water longer than 48 hours because it does not have an impermeable liner design that is commensurate with NRCS and DEQ standards. The lower VTA has a cylinder intake rate of 0.3 according to the Montana Irrigation Guide. On August 27, 2012 Robert Mitchell, Area Resource Soil Specialist and Rusty Irion, DC made a site visit to verify the soil information (See attached trip report) SRFR model runs were completed on both VTAs. The upper VTA area



# **BB&H Feedlot**

# **Settling Basin and Vegetated Treatment Strip**

# **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**



Prepared by: Jerry D. Cline, Eng. Tech Prepared – September, 2012

### SETTLING BASIN AND VEGETATED TREATMENT AREA MAINTENANCE

# **United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service**

### Montana

### **Operation and Maintenance Guide**

### For Your

### Water and Sediment Control Basin and Vegetated Treatment Area

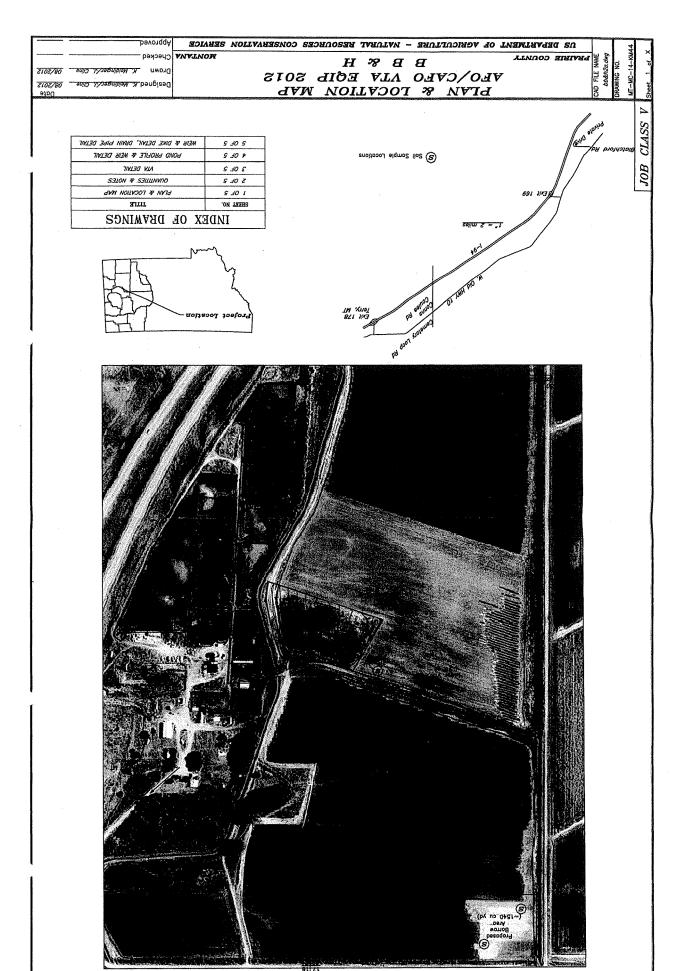
La	nd user BB&H Feedlot
Jo	b description Settling Basin and Vegetated Treatment Area
Lc	cation Section 20 & 21, T11N, R50E, Prairie County, MT Office Miles City
Th for ins op	properly operated and maintained Water and Sediment Control Basin is an asset to your farm, is structure was designed and installed to trap sediment and provide storage to runoff water beneficial use. The estimated life span of this installation is at least 10 years. The life of this stallation can be assured and usually increased by developing and carrying out an effective eration and maintenance program. An effective operation and maintenance program cludes:
<b>a</b>	Periodically inspect the spillways and control gates for proper functioning including their ability to maintain the water level to design elevations. Remove any blockage or obstructions in spillways.
0	Settlement or cracks in earthen sections must be investigated (to determine the cause) and repaired.
0	Remove debris that may accumulate at the Water and Sediment Control Basin and/or immediately upstream or downstream from the Basin.
	Make sure all structure drains are functional and soil is not being transported through the drainage system. Screens and/or rodent guards must be maintained and in place.
	Maintain vigorous growth of desirable vegetation. This includes reseeding, fertilization, and application of herbicides when necessary. Periodic mowing or short term grazing may also be needed to control height.
2	Maintain installed fences to prevent unauthorized human or livestock entry.
_	Repair any vandalism, vehicular, or livestock damage.
<b></b>	Remove rodents or burrowing animals that have or may damage the structure. Repair any damage caused by their activity.

### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN VEGETATED TREATMENT AREA**

### **Operation and Maintenance Items**

A properly operated and maintained vegetated treatment area is an asset to your farm. This vegetated treatment area was designed and installed to remove sediment and pollutants from

	noff. This treatment area should be effective as long as an effective operation and aintenance program is followed. An effective program includes:
0	Maintain vigorous growth of vegetative coverings. This includes reseeding, fertilizing and application of herbicides when necessary. Periodic mowing or short term grazing may also be needed to control height. Limit livestock usage to vegetative growth periods when vegetation root systems will not be damaged or soil compacted.
0	Remove all foreign debris that hinders system operation.
o	Avoid excessive travel on any portion of the system that will harm or destroy the vegetative cover.
o	Repair any rodent, burrowing animal, vandalism, vehicle, or livestock damage.
	Maintain fences to prevent unauthorized human access or uncontrolled grazing.
Otl	her
***********	
	·



PLAN VIEW & LOCATION MAP
PLAN VIEW & LOCATION MAP

-	The state of the s	****		meet.			Market and the second s	
SEBAIC	CONSEBAYLION	KERONKCER	NATURAL	-	VGRICULTURE	AO.	DEPARTMENT	S

Designed & Meidingsc/A. Cline 06/2012

Drawn K. Meidingsc/A. Cline 06/2012

Checked

VNVLNON

B B & H VLO\CVLO ALV EGIL SOIS OOVALILIES & NOLES CAD FILE NAME
bb&n2a.dwg
DRAWING NO.

PRAIRIE COUNTY

Sheet 2 of X

CLASS

SOB

# GENERAL NOTES

This design is based on a feedfol capacity if 2,500 head of culves. The drainage area of 22.4 cores consists of TAT cores of pens, 0.4 cores of roofs, 4.7 acres of large and roads and 0.3 cores of slippe strong. The pen core form of the mid-Splanmen each year and the roads of the spread on repairal excellents to an employed Companional Pensons of Tatler I Manual will be spread on repairal excellents to an expension of the mid-splanmen form the silpe strong one or will be strong for the first four four each schedule from the silpe strong one or will be silved for the first four spread one or a splanment ond pocking of the silpe in the stronge one at will then be evenly spread over a designated one or designated were according to the CHMP.

The woste utilization system is designed based on a 25 year, 6 hour event as per the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NECS) National Engineering Handbook (NEH), Part 651, Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (MMRH) that yields a folal runoff accumulation of 1.01 acre inches and a peak flow of 8.2 cts from the feedlat area.

3. A settling basin will be installed upstream of the planned upper Vegetated Treatment Area (VTA) to collect solids from the feedlet area will enter the settling basin from the east end and when the basin is full will flow out onto the upper VTA through four weits. The planned VTAs are on existing fields that will require a limited amount of land planing to insure faminer flow ocross them.

4. After flow stops discharging from the surface of the settling basin to the upper VTA, the basin will be drained unto the Rewer VTA. Two 12' perforated races pipes with 4" orlice plates, located in the bottom of the sattling basin, will feed an 8" diameter x 450' long projule to the lower VTA. The outflow through the 8" pipe will be controlled with a two shut-off valves.

6. Maintain the shape and grade of pens to provide surface drainage to the settling basin.

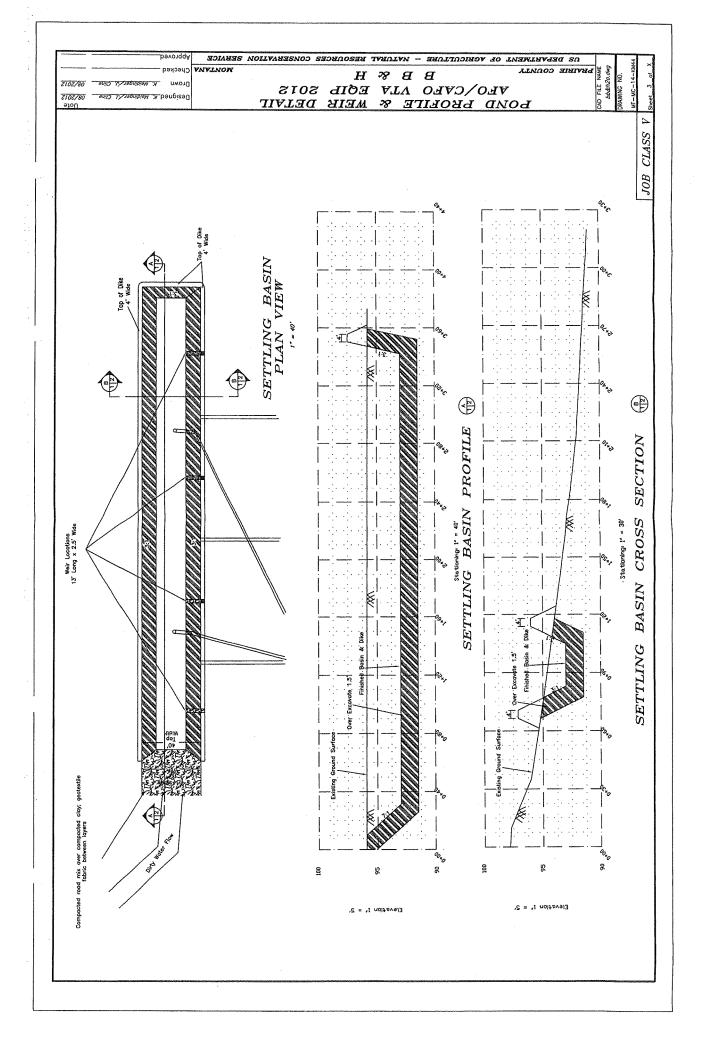
7. Care shall be taken to ensure that weir bottoms are flat and level. They will be constructed of compocied gravel road mis.

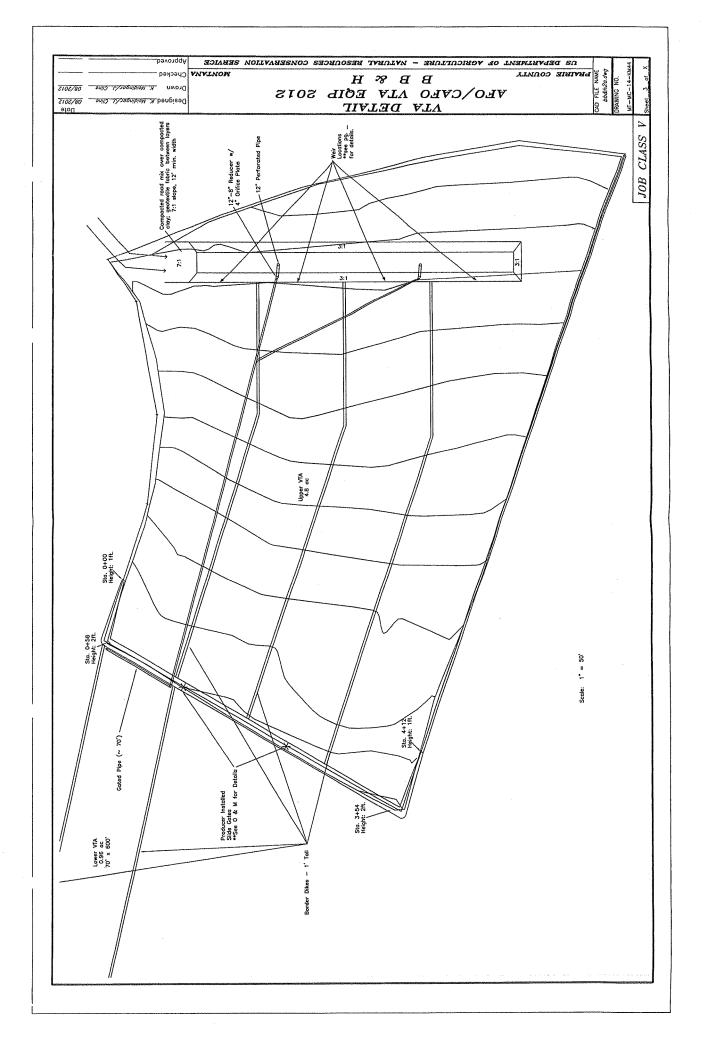
B. trigation of the VIA's is planned to insure a healthy vegetative stand. It will not be irrigated to maximize production and will not be irrigated prior to impending precipitation,

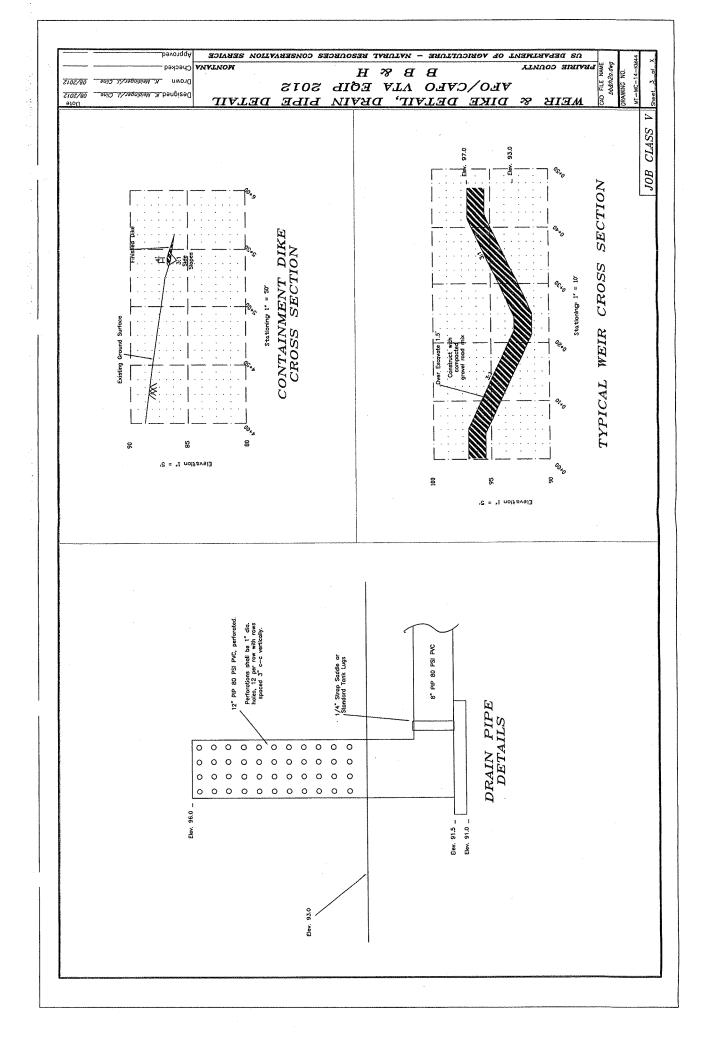
 WRCS makes no representation on the existence or non-existence of buried utilities. Call before dig (800) 424–5555.

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	TABLE OF	TABLE OF QUANTITIES
Planned	Constructed	Item
2219 cu yd		Settling Basin - Excavation
1539 cu yd		Settling Basin – Clay Fill
305 cu yd		Containment Dike – Fill
As Needed		12" Perforated Pipe
2 ea		4" Oritice Plate
2 ea		8" Shut-Off Valve
520 In ft		8" PVC Pipe
70 In ft		8" Gated Pipa
5.76 ac		Critical Area Seeding







# INSPECTION PLAN BB&H Feedlot Water Settling Basin and Vegetated Treatment Area

Prepared by: Jerry D. Cline, Eng. Tech Date: September, 2012

### General:

The project consists of building a Water and Sediment Control Basin in addition to a Vegetated Treatment Area (VTA) for the BB&H Feedlot. This inspection plan outlines which items of work must be inspected, documentation required, and the approximate time involved for inspection.

# **Inspection Reports:**

Inspection notes will be kept on inspection report MT-ENG-8 (copy attached), and in accordance with the National Engineering Manual. Inspection notes may also be entered in the Conservation Assistance Notes for the project.

#### **Inspection Details:**

- For each day of inspection, an entry shall be noted in the conservation assistance notes.
- Sufficient survey documentation shall be performed to assure that all grades conform to plans.

# Water and Sediment Control Basin:

- The actual structure location will be determined at the time of layout. Any deviations in the staked location for the structure shall be approved by the NRCS prior to construction.
- Over excavation elevations will need to be surveyed prior to backfill with the designated clay material to
  insure that proper elevations are met. A minimum of 18" of compacted clay material is needed to line the
  basin. Check to see that the designated borrow source is being utilized.
- The finished floor of the basin will need to be surveyed to insure that the proper elevations are met.

#### **Documentation:**

The as-built locations for the earth fill and pipe structures shall be documented on the drawings.

# **Outlet Pipe Works:**

- Continual inspection may be required. An inspector should be on site at the start of the project and
  periodically thereafter to inspect the construction and installation. The outlet pipe works to drain the Settling
  Basin will consist of two 8" perforated PVC riser pipes and connected to an 8" 100# IPS outlet pipe. The pipe
  conduit will outlet to a PVC 90 degree elbow to which 8" gated pipe will be connected to transport water to the
  proposed lower VTA area.
- The following items will need to be checked to insure compliance with the plans and specifications:
  - Certification of the pipe materials used for the outlet pipe works. Diameter and length of both the Outlet pipe riser and conduit. Pipe markings on the side of the installed pipe will be sufficient documentation.
  - o Invert elevation of the 8" pipe conduit.
  - o Depth of cover over the 8" pipe conduit.

#### **Documentation:**

- Survey notes showing elevations on the structures (by NRCS or provided by contractor)
- As-built notes shall be made on the applicable drawings.

# Compacted Earthfill on outside berms:

• Continual inspection will not be required. An inspector should be on site at the start of the project and periodically thereafter to inspect the construction and installation.

#### **Documentation:**

- Survey notes showing elevations on the structure (by NRCS or provided by contractor)
- As-built notes shall be made on the applicable drawings.

#### Backfill:

Continual inspection may be required on backfill materials.

#### **Documentation:**

- Documentation will consist of backfill materials used around the structure.
- Documentation of backfill can be made on the drawings.

# Skills needed to perform task:

- Must have the surveying skills needed for construction staking, checking grades and elevations, and keeping proper notes.
- Must be able to visually determine suitability of backfill material around the pipe structures.
- Must be able to read a set of engineering plans and have a general understanding of the critical elements of the design.
- Must have the ability to maintain good communication with landowners and contractor.

# **Qualified Inspectors:**

- Jerry Cline, Eng. Tech, Miles City Area Office
- Kathy Meidinger, SCT, Terry Field Office
- Other qualified inspectors that have a working knowledge of construction plans and specifications as well as knowledge of proper surveying techniques

### **Estimated Staff Time:**

<u>ITEM</u>	TASK	TIME (STAFF DAYS)
Meeting with Contractor	Project site visit and explanation of plans and specifications	1 .
Excavation	Check excavation quantities	1
Backfill	Inspect backfill material	1-3
Riser Pad	Check elevations as needed	1
Pipe inverts	Check elevations as needed	1
Construction Check	Final construction check for project certification	1

# Dates that Staff Need to Be Available for Inspection:

The work will likely start as soon as a contractor can be lined up to do the work. Actual on site inspections may be on short notice as the construction shall go rather quickly.

# Inspector Availability:

The following	personnel have	the required ski	lls and have c	ommitted to serve	e in their assign	ed functions fo	or the
duration of the	econtract.	•			•		

		APP NOT THE BOY HE AND THE STO HE HE HE HE HE WAS AND	
Jerry D. Cline	Date	Kathy Meidinger	Date

# NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MONTANA CONSERVATION PRACTICE JOB SHEET

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# FORAGE AND BIOMASS PLANTING (ACRE)

# **CODE 512**

Landowner/Operator	BB&H		Fie	eld Number(s) 13		
Tract Number 14869	Carlotte Commence Co		De	sign Soil Map Unit(	s) <del>73</del>	
Designed by K. Meidinger			Job Cla	ass	Date_8-28-2	2012
Land Use (check all that a	pply): 🔲 Hay	land 🔲 Past	ure 🕢 Biom	ass	,	
Purpose (check all tha						
Improve or maintain I	ivestock nutritio	n $\square$	Provide or in	ncrease forage during	low productio	n times
Reduce soil erosion				and water quality	· · · · ·	
Produce feedstock fo	r biofuel or ene	F		· arra trator quality		
turned.		. 9, р. о а а о а о а				
		PLANN	IED SEEDIN	G		
Plant Species(1)	Cultivar	LBS. PLS/Acre <sup>1</sup> (pure stand) (2)	Percent of Mixture (3)*	PLS/AC. Needed In Mixture (LBS.) (col. 2 X col. 3) (4)	Acres to be seeded (5)	Total PLS Needed (LBS.) (col. 4 X col.5) (6)
Pubescent Wheatgrass	Manska	10.0	50%	5.0	5.76	28.8
Alfalfa		5.0	50%	2.5	5.76	14.4
			······································			
1. Planned Seeding [ After Oct. 15, 2012			HC-08400-mc00Heroressay or Artisto is also may may			
2. Seedbed Preparati		that apply):				
cultivated seeds			seed into s			
seed into chemi	ical fallow		other seed	ped preparation		
Description:						
Seedbed will be disced lightly	to eliminate exis	ting vegetation th	en planed to en	sure a firm, weed-free ar	nd smooth surfa	ce.
				***************************************		
			-			
3. <b>Fertilization:</b> Foll fora	ow 'Fertilizer ( age plantings.	Guidelines for	Montana Cro	ops' MSU Extension	Publication	#EB161 for
Soil test analysis:_		N;	The state of the s	P;	K;	
Recommendations:_						
						NRCS, MT

VTA SEEDING SPECIFICATION

# MT512-JS2

4. Seeding:	Small grass, forbs, and legun grass seeds shall be planted	ne seed will be planted no deep no deeper than 1-inch.	er than ½-inch. Large
	Planting implement Traditional grass/alfalfa disc drill		
5. Management of	-	of will be in accordance with the	following pure delayer
•	of this planting during establishmer	nt will be in accordance with the	tollowing provisions:
Weed Control:	ina a maila ata mila atina a maila uma ada umiti ta a mail		
Second Will be Weed-I	ree prior to planting and weeds will be cont		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grazing:			
Area will not be grazed			
Haying:			
	ncourage dense vegetative growth and to n	remove nutrients.	
		errenn en	COLD COLD THE SECURIOR SECURIO
Other:			
		www.meetantahadaa.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com	
	and discount of the control of the information of the control of t		
APPROVALS:			•
IDOS 0 " ·			
IRCS Conservationis	ST.	JOB APPROVAL AUTHORITY	Date
Producer		· ·	Date

NRCS, MT October 2011

# **CERTIFICATION**

				From Se	ed Tag <sup>2 3</sup>	Total PLS	0/ 51
Plant Species (a)	Cultivar	Acres Planted <sup>1</sup> (b)	Bulk LBS. Planted (c)	ulk % % Planted Pure Gern	Germ	Planted (LBS.) (col. c X col. d X col. e) (f)	% Planted VS Planned (LBS.) (col. f ÷ col. 6)
		<u> </u>					
***************************************							
				<del></del>			
of Planting:		1	<u></u>		I		

			J	L		A	1
				·.			
<sup>1</sup> Date of Planting:							
<sup>2</sup> Date of Seed Analysis (							
<sup>3</sup> PLS (Pure Live Seed) =	Germination x Pur	ity					
* Need to be converted to							
CERTIFICATION:							
I hereby certify that	this practice ha	s been inst	alled in accord	lance with	NRCS s	tandards and sn	ecificatione
							oomoudons,
AIDCC C III		<del></del>					
NRCS Conservationis	Ł ·			JOB APPRO	VAL AUTHOF	RITY Date	
				•		Data	



MT-ENG-7 4/93

# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS COVER SHEET for

Job description As Waste March Suche
Planner D. Jewell Date 10.97 Checked by Date
SCS Approval by Straight On well Date 10 27 07
Office Miles City Date 10.27.97  Job Class 5
It is the responsibility of the owner to obtain all necessary permits and/or rights, and to comply with all ordinances and laws pertaining to this construction.
Construction shall be in accordance with the following provisions, specifications and drawings and as staked in the field.
MT-079-14 4 Sheets
List of Specifications
MT-100 General Requirements
MT-102 Pollution Control
MT-104 Excavation
MT-105 Earthfill
MT-187 Rock Riprap
MT-112 Plastic Pipe - Structures, Drains, Culverts
MT-348 Dam, Diversion
MT-412 G. (1) 1 1
MT-425 Waste Storage Pond
Operation + Maintenance Plan
Special Provisions
Special provisions are on attached sheets:
Owner/Operator Review
I have reviewed the special provisions, drawings and specifications and agree to constructhis project in accordance with them.
I acknowledge all responsibility for acquiring the necessary permits and/or easements and for compliance with all ordinances and laws pertaining to this construction.
Additionally I acknowledge responsibility for notifying all utilities affected by this project.  BE & Hauch Co.  June H Burdely 1/13/9  Owner/Operator Date

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS for

Land user BB+H
Job description Ag. Waste Mant. System
Plannon To Zo, 21, TIIN, R 50E
Job description Aq. Waste Mgmt. System  Location Sec. 20, 21, TIIN, R 50E  Planner Date 10.27.97 Checked by Date
Page <u>l</u> of <u>l</u>
Reseeding of Disturbed Areas
Feedlot Runoff Ditch - See attached Spec. 412
All other Disturbed Areas
1. Prepare a firm weed free seed bed 4" deep
2. Apply manure at 10-20 tons/acre
3. Plant Western Wheatgrass at
a. 12 lbs. Jac. PLS - Drilled
or b. 24 lbs./ac. PLS - Broadcast
4. Plant between 10/15 and 5/1
Rock Riprap at Pipe Outlet:
Use locally available Sandstone, well graded and angular, 9"-18" in size.
angular, 9"-18" in size.

# Operation and Maintenance Plan Ag Waste Management System

#### BB&H Feedlot

Decision Maker: Jim Beardsley

Address: Miles City, MT

Phone Number: 232-6454 or 554-3474

#### General:

Your agricultural waste management system has been planned and designed to manage waste generated from the pens in the feedlot in a manner that prevents or minimizes degradation of soil, water, air, plant and animal resources, and protects public health and safety. The system has been planned to preclude discharge of pollutants to surface water from up to a 25 year, 24 hour storm event, to minimize ground water contamination, and to recycle the waste produced through soil and crops to the fullest extent possible.

## System Description:

This ag waste management system was designed to handle the 25 year frequency storm runoff from the 32 acre feedlot site. Current cow numbers are 850, or 590 animal units. Components of the system include a clean water diversion dike, a clean water diversion pipeline, a waste runoff ditch and a waste storage pond.

# Decision Maker Responsibilities:

You are responsible for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the waste management system. Although the system was designed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service using the best available technology, you must recognize that if the system is to operate as planned and designed, it needs to be inspected, properly operated and maintained in a safe manner. You are responsible for obtaining a permit from the Water Quality Division, Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. You will operate and maintain the system in accordance with this permit and other laws and regulations that pertain to its operation.

It is your responsibility to make an inventory of each function and develop check lists necessary for preventative maintenance and inspection.

## Component Installation Sequence:

The following sequence is recommended:

- 1. Clean Water Diversion Dike
- 2. Clean Water Diversion Pipeline
- 3. Waste Storage Pond
- 4. Waste Runoff Ditch

# Production Function Requirement:

The system design was based on waste production estimates for 800 calves with an average weight of 675 pounds and 50 yearling bulls with an average weight of 1000 pounds.

# Collection Function Requirements:

Liquid manure runoff will be collected and diverted as it flows across the Buffalo Rapids Canal Siphon. An open ditch will carry the runoff to the waste storage pond. A small percentage of solid wastes may be transported with the liquid wastes. All solid wastes remaining in the pens in the spring when the cows are removed will be scraped, collected, hauled and spread directly on irrigated cropland.

The ditch will be inspected regularly for signs of erosion or over-topping. Any problems will be addressed promptly.

# Storage Function Requirements:

The waste storage pond has been designed to provide 180 days of storage from manure and polluted runoff water. No spillway has been provided, however, the storage capacity has been doubled and an additional 1 foot of freeboard has been designed into the dike.

It is anticipated that normal runoff will evaporate after a short ponding period. Therefore, the storage area may be viable for hay production during most years. Large, infrequent storm events will fill the pond. When this occurs the pond should be emptied by pumping to maintain the desired level of protection. The pond should also be emptied if necessary in the fall when the cows are entered into confinement.

The vegetative cover on the dike shall be maintained. Weeds and woody vegetation will be controlled with herbicides. Herbicides will be applied according to the label instructions.

The storage pond shall be inspected at least annually and after unusual storm events. The dike will be inspected for leaks, slope failures, erosion, and excessive settlement. Repairs shall be made promptly.

### Transfer Function Requirement:

Liquid waste will be pumped from the waste storage pond as needed with a portable pump. The slurry will be transferred and spread onto adjacent irrigated cropland during the growing season. Solids which are scraped from the pens will also be transferred and spread onto adjacent irrigated cropland during the growing season.

Care shall be used in scraping the pens to protect and maintain the hard-pack layer which acts as a seal to prevent seepage and pollution of the ground water. All equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Equipment operated on public roads will be signed in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations. Care shall be taken to minimize spillage on the roadways.

# Clean Water Diversions - Function Requirements:

The diversions consist of 600 feet of 24" HDPE pipe and 1024 feet of earthfill dike. These diversions are planned to minimize the amount of clean water that flows into the confinement area and thereby minimizing the size of the waste storage area. So it is critical that these diversions are properly maintained.

The pipe backfill and rock outlet shall be inspected regularly. Any settlement of the backfill shall be promptly repaired. Any displacement of rocks or erosion at the outlet shall also be promptly repaired.

The vegetative cover on the earth diversion dike shall be maintained. The dike will be inspected for erosion, slope failure and excessive settlement. Repairs shall be made promptly.

Both the pipeline and dike shall be inspected annually and after unusual storm events.

# Utilization Function Requirements:

Liquid waste from the pond and solids scraped from the pens will be surface applied to at least 30 acres of silage corn.

The nutrients available in the waste will not exceed the agronomic requirement for the yield goals of the crops if applied uniformly to the entire acreage. Additional commercial fertilizer may be needed to maximize production.

Solid and liquid manure will only be applied and incorporated during the crop growing season to minimize the potential runoff. No waste will be applied during the winter months or during frozen soil conditions.

Guards and shields on moving parts of the pumps, manure spreader and other portable equipment will be maintained at all times of operation. Other safety precautions will be recommended by the equipment manufacturers.

# Decision Maker Acknowledgment:

I certify that I have read this plan and understand its contents.

BBEH Ranch Co by James H Beardaly J. 11/13/97

